THE INDIAN LUNACY ACT, 1912 (IV OF 1912).

G. N., G. D., No. 2257(a), dated 26th May 1922 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 1222). S. 3 (1)

In accordance with section 3 (*1*) of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), as amended by section 2 (*a*) of Act VI of 1922, the Government of Bombay are pleased to direct that the designations of the Central Lunatic Asylum, Yeravda, and other Lunatic Asylums in the State should hereafter be changed to "the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda," and "Mental Hospitals," respectively.

G. N., L. S. G. & P. H. D., No. S-139(1), dated 18th July 1951 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 318). S. 3 (6)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*6*) of section 3 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Government of Bombay is pleased to empower each of the following Magistrates of the first class to perform the functions of a Magistrate under the said Act :—

(1) Resident Magistrate, First Class, Kolhapur, Court No.1.
(2) Resident Magistrate, First Class, Kolhapur, Court No. 2.
(3) Resident Magistrate, First Class, Ichalkaranji.
(4) Resident Magistrate, First Class, Gadhinglaj.
(5) Resident Magistrate, First Class, having jurisdiction over Shahuwadi and Panhala Talukas with Head Quarters at Panhala and Shahuwadi or Malkapur.

G. N., L. S. G. & P. H. D., No. 1533/33, dated 14th August 1951 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 415). S. 3 (6)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*6*) of section 3 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Government of Bombay is pleased to empower each of the following Magistrates of the first class to perform the functions of a Magistrate under the said Act :—

(1) Resident Magistrate, Panvel.
(2) Resident Magistrate, Karjat.
(3) Huzur Mamlatdar and Magistrate, First Class, Alibag.

G. N., G. D., No. 4910, dated 21st June 1915 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 1592). S. 5 (4)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 5 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the local area included in the Municipal district of Broach to be an area in which reception orders may be made.

G. N., J. D., No. 7101, dated 13th September 1915 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 2264). S. 5 (4)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 5 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the local areas included in the following municipal districts to be the areas in which reception orders may be made :—

Ahmedabad.	Poona City.	Karwar.	
Kaira.	Poona Suburban.	Alibag.	
Godhra.	Satara.	Ratnagiri.	
Surat.	Malcompeth.	*	*
Thana.	Sholapur.	*	*
Ahmednagar.	Belgaum.	*	*
Jalgaon.	Bijapur.	*	*
Dhulia.	Dharwar.	*	*
Nasik.			

S. 5 (4) **G. N., G. D., No. 2687/33, dated 30th May 1938 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 1121).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 5 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, the Government of Bombay are pleased to declare the local areas under the jurisdiction of the Hubli and Gadag-Betgeri Municipal Boroughs to be areas in which reception orders may be made on petition.

S. 5 (4) **G. N., L. S. G. & P. H. D., No. S. 139 (1), dated 18th July 1951 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 317).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 5 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Government of Bombay is pleased to declare the local areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed as the areas in which reception orders may be made.

Schedule.

(1) Municipal Limits of Kolhapur City.
(2) Municipal Limits of Ichalkaranji.
(3) Municipal Limits of Jaysingpur.
(4) Municipal Limits of Narshinhwadi.
(5) Municipal Limits of Vadgaon.
(6) Municipal Limits of Gadhinglaj.
(7) Municipal Limits of Kagal.
(8) Radhanagari Town.

S. 5 (4) **G. N., L. S. G. & P. H. D., No. S. 139 (1), dated 5th December 1952 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, p. 1032).**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 5 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, the Government of Bombay is pleased to declare the areas specified in the schedule annexed hereto as areas in which reception orders may be made.

Schedule.

Mangalwedha, Akalkot, Madha, Mohol and Pandharpur Talukas of the Sholapur District.

S. 91 Bombay Lunacy Rules, 1921. **G. N., G. D., No. 322, dated 19th October 1921 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 800).**

Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 322, dated 2nd Feb. 1922.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 2257 (b), dated 26th May 1922.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 3107, dated 23rd April 1923.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 322, dated 18th June 1925.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 322, dated 11th Feb. 1927.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 322 (a), dated 13th June 1927.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 322, dated 16th Aug. 1927.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 3022, dated 29th Oct. 1927.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 5385, dated 30th April 1928.

Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 322, dated 5th Feb. 1929.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 7458, dated 1st June 1929.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 8369, dated 3rd Dec. 1931.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 8369, dated 14th Dec. 1937.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 8369, dated 26th Feb. 1938.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 8369, dated 23rd Dec. 1938.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 8369, dated 17th Sept. 1940.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 8369, dated 25th Mar. 1941.
Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 9545, dated 6th Nov. 1945.
Amended by G. N., H. & L. G. D., No. 8369, dated 29th Nov. 1948.
Amended by G. N., H. & L. G. D., No. 9545, dated 14th April 1949.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 91 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), and in supersession of the notifications noted in the margin* the Government of Bombay are pleased to make the following rules for the administration of the Act in the State of Bombay :—

*General Department Notification, dated the 18th May 1864. General Department Notification No. 3881, dated the 23rd December 1887. General Department Notification No. 4997-A, dated the 11th September 1890. General Department Notification No. 4258, dated the 8th December 1891. General Department Notification No. 1495, dated 19th March 1909.

1. *General Establishment of Mental Hospitals.*—Mental Hospitals have been established by the State Government under section 84 of the Act at the following stations in the State of Bombay for the reception and treatment of persons of any class from any part of the State of Bombay :—

Central Mental Hospital, North Yeravda, Poona.
Mental Hospital, Ahmedabad.
Narotamdas Madhavdas Mental Hospital, Naupada (Thana District).
Mental Hospital, Dharwar.
Mental Hospital, Ratnagiri.

2. *Detention of person under observation.*—(*a*) A person ordered to be detained for observation under section 16 of the Act in any district in which there is no Mental Hospital shall be sent to a hospital or dispensary where suitable accommodation exists, or to a jail or lock-up, as may seem most appropriate to the Magistrate or Commissioner of Police, regard being had to his apparent condition, the means of accommodation and guarding, and the facilities for skilled observation available in each case.

(*b*) The Magistrate or Commissioner of Police may at his discretion make special provision for guarding the person detained by police officers.

3. *Admission of voluntary boarders.*—(*a*) Any person who wishes to become a voluntary boarder in a Mental Hospital must obtain from the Superintendent a form (Appendix I), which he will fill up and sign and have countersigned by two of the official visitors. He should then submit the form to the Superintendent, who will admit him for treatment, if suitable accommodation is available.

(*b*) Voluntary boarders, whose means allow, shall pay at the rates prescribed by the State Government, but, if destitute, they may be admitted free.

4. (1) *Intimation to Superintendent that lunatic is to be received.*—Any authority before making a reception order or an order for admission to any Mental Hospital shall communicate direct with the Superintendent, or if necessary, the Surgeon

General, and ascertain if accommodation is available specifying at the same time the sex, race and caste of the lunatic (Government Notification, G. D., No. 322, dated 18th June 1925).

(2) *Inquiry as to the domicile of the lunatic.*—A Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police making a reception order under section 14 or 15 of the Act, shall after ascertaining that accommodation is available, direct the reception of the lunatic into the nearest Mental Hospital or asylum affording suitable accommodation. He shall, in all cases, make strict enquiry as to the domicile of the lunatic and shall see that entry to that effect is made in the medical history sheet (Appendix III) or is communicated as soon as possible to the Superintendent of the asylum in which the lunatic is to be admitted.

(3) *Procedure to be followed by Magistrate making reception order under sections 5–11 of the Act.*—A Magistrate cannot authorize the admission of a lunatic under sections 5–11 of the Act into an asylum or Mental Hospital in another State, except under a general or special order of the State Government made in this behalf (section 85 of the Act). In all such cases he shall first satisfy himself that accommodation is available, and that the cost of maintenance will be paid (section 11). In order to effect the earliest possible treatment of the lunatic, action shall be taken as soon as possible, and the Magistrate shall furnish to the State Government in writing full details as to domicile, reasons for the admission, fees agreed to, etc.

(4) *Report to Government in case of lunatics domiciled elsewhere than in the State.*—As soon as it is known that a lunatic, who has been admitted to a Mental Hospital or asylum in the State of Bombay is domiciled elsewhere than in that State, the fact (with details of the case) should be brought to the notice of the State Government, so that action for the removal of the lunatic may, if advisable, be initiated early with the Government of the State of domicile, under section 35 of the Act (Government Notification, G. D., No. 3107, dated 23rd April 1923).

5. *Transfer and escort of lunatics.*—(1) When a Magistrate has made an order under section 14 or 15 of the Act for the detention of a lunatic in a Mental Hospital he shall arrange, in communication with the Police, for the early despatch of such lunatic with a suitable escort. The reception order, the medical history sheet in the form, Appendix III, the evidence of the medical witness, if taken, and any other papers that may be necessary or have a bearing on the lunatic's state of mind shall be forwarded to the Superintendent of the Hospital by registered post, a duplicate of the order being also given to the escort. If for any reason the medical history sheet or other documents not prescribed by the Act cannot be forwarded at once, they should be furnished later; but the lunatic should not be allowed to remain in a civil hospital or lock-up because these papers are not ready.

(2) No lunatic shall be despatched to a Mental Hospital unless a medical officer or medical practitioner certifies in the prescribed form (Appendix II) immediately before despatch that he is fit to travel. The originals of such certificates shall be sent to the Superintendent of the Hospital by post.

(3) The Magistrate shall satisfy himself that the lunatic is provided with sufficient clothing and bedding for his protection and comfort during the journey. He shall provide the escort with sufficient means to purchase food for the lunatic on the journey, and shall instruct the officer in charge to take the lunatic to the nearest hospital for treatment in the event of his becoming ill.

(4) A female lunatic shall always be accompanied by a female attendant or relative, in addition to the police escort.

6. *Documents to accompany a lunatic sent to a Mental Hospital.*—The Superintendent shall see that the documents detailed below and such other documents as may be from time to time prescribed accompany every lunatic sent to the Mental Hospital. Any defect or omission discovered shall be brought to the notice of the authority or person concerned with a view to its prompt rectification :—

A

Documents to be forwarded by the Magistrate in the case of a lunatic placed under restraint upon petition—

(1) The reception order (Schedule I, Form 2, of the Act).

(2) The two medical certificates referred to in section 5 (*1*).

(3) The original application for a reception order, and statement of particulars (Schedule I, Form 1, of the Act).

(4) If the case has been investigated or sent up by the police, the more important police papers (or copies thereof) bearing on the mental condition and history of the lunatic.

(5) A certificate of fitness for travelling [Rule 5 (2) and Appendix II].

B

Documents to be forwarded by the Magistrate or by the Commissioner of Police in the case of a lunatic found wandering at large, a dangerous lunatic, or a lunatic not under proper care and control, or who is cruelly treated or neglected—

(1) The reception order (Schedule I, Form 5, of the Act).

(2) A certificate from a medical officer (Schedule I, Form 3, of the Act).

(3) The revised form of medical history sheet (Appendix III).

(4) If the case has been investigated or sent up by the police the more important police papers (or copies thereof) bearing on the mental condition and history of the lunatic.

(5) A certificate of fitness for travelling [Rule 5 (2) and Appendix II].

C

Documents to be forwarded by the Court in the case of a criminal lunatic sent to a Mental Hospital under section 466 or 471 of the Criminal Procedure Code read with section 24 of the Act—

(1) A copy of the judgment, or where there is no judgment, of the order of the Court. Also, in any case tried by jury in a Sessions Court, a copy either of the heads of the charge to the jury or of the Committing Magistrate's order, or of both, as may be considered by the presiding Judge to be most useful.

(2) The revised form of medical history sheet (Appendix III).

(3) If the case has been investigated or sent up by the police, the more important of the police papers (or copies thereof) bearing on the mental condition and history of the lunatic.

(4) A certificate of fitness for travelling [Rule 5 (2) and Appendix II].

D

Documents to be forwarded by the Superintendent of the jail in the case of a prisoner becoming insane while in jail and being transferred from a jail to a Mental Hospital under section 30 (*1*) of the Prisoners Act, 1900—

(1) The nominal roll of the prisoner.

(2) A copy of the warrant under which he is confined.

(3) The medical officer's certificate in the form prescribed.

(4) The revised form of medical history sheet (Appendix III).

(5) A copy of the judgment should also be supplied by the Superintendent of Jail.

E

Documents to be forwarded by the military authorities in the case of an insane British soldier sent by a medical officer under section 12 of the Act—

Documents prescribed by the military regulations.

7. *Amendment of papers sent with lunatics.*—Superintendents of Mental Hospitals shall remedy as far as possible all important deficiencies in the papers forwarded to them with reference to any lunatic, other than the papers referred to in section 27, after communicating with the authority who signed the order for detention, reception or admission or with the certifying medical officers.

8. *Monthly meeting : official visitors.*—(*a*) A meeting of at least three official visitors, one of whom shall be a medical officer, shall be held once in each month to inspect the Mental Hospital, notice being given by the Superintendent, who shall endeavour to arrange the time and date to meet the convenience of the visitors.

(*b*) The official visitors shall be summoned to the monthly meeting by rotation. One notice shall be sent a week before and another 24 hours before the meeting. When an official visitor is unable to comply with the summons, it is his duty to provide a substitute from the official visitors' list. The substitute for a medical visitor must be a medical visitor. When an official visitor fails to attend a monthly meeting (or arrange for a substitute if unable to attend) he shall furnish an explanation to the Superintendent for submission to the Surgeon General.

(*c*) A list of the official visitors shall be printed on the notice calling the meeting.

(*d*) All orders of the State Government relating to the management of Mental Hospitals shall be laid before the official visitors at their monthly meeting, together with any remarks of visitors who may have visited the hospital since the last meeting.

9. *Remarks by official visitors in visitors' book.*—An official visitor shall record in the visitors' book any remarks he may wish to make. A copy of such remarks shall be transmitted to the Surgeon General by the Superintendent with such comments as he considers necessary.

10. *Reports by official visitors on criminal lunatics.*—When the official visitors certify that a criminal lunatic detained under section 466 of the Criminal Procedure Code is capable of making his defence or that a criminal lunatic detained under the said Code may be discharged, their certificate shall be forwarded to the Magistrate or court concerned or to the State Government, through the Superintendent who shall forward with it a report in the manner prescribed in rule 11. When the official visitors certify under section 473 of the said Code that a criminal lunatic is capable of making his defence, they shall at the same time state whether he may be safely discharged ; a certified copy of their statement shall be forwarded by the Superintendent to the trying court.

11. *Removal and discharge of criminal lunatics detained under Chapter 34 of the Criminal Procedure Code.*—A Superintendent submitting for orders the report of the visitors on the case of a criminal lunatic detained under the provisions of

Chapter 34 of the Criminal Procedure Code, shall forward therewith to the Magistrate or Court concerned or the State Government, as the case may be, the medical history sheet of the lunatic in the form of Appendix IV accompanied by an abstract from the Mental Hospital case book detailing the chief events in his history, recorded opinions with dates regarding his mental attitude while under observation in the Hospital and shall state his opinion as to the safety of the proposed procedure. When a report is submitted with reference to a lunatic whom it is proposed to deal with under section 474 or 475 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Superintendent shall also submit in the fullest detail his reasons for believing that it is safe to set the lunatic at liberty ; and when the Superintendent considers that, owing to the nature of the disease or to the nature of the crime for which the lunatic has been detained, there are elements of difficulty, he may, when submitting his report, advise that the lunatic be transferred for further observation to a Central Mental Hospital. The Superintendent of the Central Mental Hospital to which such lunatic may be transferred shall, after such period of observation as he may consider necessary, submit his recommendations to the State Government.

12. *Removal of lunatic prisoner.*—The Superintendent shall *suo motu* submit to the State Government concerning any lunatic prisoner detained under section 30 of the Prisoners Act, 1900, whom he considers to have become of sound mind, a report in the manner prescribed in rule 11 as soon as he considers it safe to return the prisoner to jail to complete his sentence.

13. *Detention of a lunatic prisoner after expiry of sentence.*—When the Superintendent considers it necessary that a lunatic prisoner should be detained after the completion of his sentence he shall submit a report in the manner prescribed in rule 11 not less than 21 days before the expiry of the sentence of the said lunatic prisoner.

14. *Special reports on criminal lunatics detained under the Criminal Procedure Code.*—(*a*) Superintendents shall submit special half-yearly reports regarding criminal lunatics detained under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code on the 1st January and 1st July of each year, a separate report being submitted in each case in the prescribed form.

(*b*) With these half-yearly reports an abstract statement shall be submitted in the form prescribed, the reports on individual cases being summarised therein.

15. *Discharge of destitute inmates : travelling expenses.*—When a person detained in a Mental Hospital, who has no means or relations to assist him, is about to be discharged and has a long distance to go to his native place, a sum sufficient for his travelling expenses shall be given to him by the Superintendent of the Hospital.

16. *Disposal of documents on discharge or death of inmate.*—On the discharge or death of inmates other than criminal lunatics or military insanes all documents received with them shall be filed. In the case of military insanes they shall be disposed of in accordance with the military regulations in force.

17. *Escape of an inmate : report.*—In the event of the escape of a person received into a Mental Hospital an immediate report with a full description shall be made to the police authorities, and within 24 hours to the Surgeon General and the Magistrate who authorised his detention.

18. *Fees chargeable for maintenance.*—Fees will be charged for the maintenance of inmates of Government Mental Hospitals at the following rates* :—

	Rate per diem. All communities.
	Rs. a. p.
In the case of persons or dependants of persons whose income is from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,199 per annum.	0 6 0
In the case of persons or dependants of persons whose income is from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,799 per annum.	0 8 0
In the case of persons or dependants of persons whose income is from Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,399 per annum.	0 12 0
In the case of persons or dependants of persons whose income is from Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 2,999 per annum.	1 0 0

	Rate per diem.		
	Indians other than Parsis.	Parsis.	Europeans.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
In the case of persons or dependants of persons whose income is from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,599 per annum.	1 2 0	1 6 0	1 6 0
In the case of persons or dependants of persons whose income is from Rs. 3,600 to Rs. 4,199 per annum.	1 2 0	1 12 0	1 12 0
In the case of persons or dependants of persons whose income is from Rs. 4,200 to Rs. 4,799 per annum.	1 2 0	1 12 0	2 2 0
In the case of persons or dependants of persons whose income is from Rs. 4,800 per annum or more.	1 2 0	1 12 0	2 8 0

Provided that the above rates of fees shall be enhanced by 50 per cent. for a period of three years beginning with the 25th day of April 1949.

(*i*) Patients for whose maintenance fees at the rates mentioned above are paid will be entitled to all the ordinary amenities available in Government Mental Hospitals.

(*ii*) Municipalities and other local authorities in this State which are liable to pay the cost of maintenance of lunatics from the areas subject to their jurisdiction who are committed to Government Mental Hospitals shall pay maintenance charges at a uniform rate of annas 12 per diem per patient.

(*iii*) The provisions of sub-rule (*i*) shall be subject to the following exceptions :—

(*a*) Government servants and other persons entitled to free attendance from any member of the medical staff of the Mental Hospital shall be charged at half the rate prescribed in sub-rule (*i*).

(*b*) Officers and soldiers of the Regular Army and Officers of the Indian Marine and the Indian Navy shall be charged at rates prescribed in the Army Regulations, India.

* The rates of maintenance charges for all mental patients, irrespective of their caste or creed on the basis of their income have been revised by G. R., L. S. G. & P. H. D., No. 3198/33, dated 26th March 1951.

(*iv*) The fees due from inmates shall ordinarily be payable monthly in advance. For the purposes of calculating these fees both the day of admission into the Hospital and the day of discharge therefrom shall together be counted as one day.

(*iv-a*) In the case of special class patients at the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda, fees shall be charged at the following rates per diem :—

	Indians other than Parsis.	Parsis or those living in Parsi style.	Europeans or those living in European style.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I Patients	5	8	10
Class II Patients	3	4	5

Provided that the above rates of fees shall be enhanced by 50 per cent. for a period of three years beginning with the 25th day of April 1949.

Special class patients for whose maintenance fees at the rates mentioned above are paid shall be entitled to special amenities, such as a separate well furnished room for each patient, specially cooked food, private washing of clothes and two private attendants free of cost for each Class I patient, and one private attendant free of cost for each Class II patient.

(*v*) If the Magistrate who authorised the detention of an inmate finds, after due enquiry, that the petitioner or other person who engaged in writing, under clause (*b*) of section 11, to his satisfaction to pay the cost of maintenance of the inmate, has died or has become at any time, on account of insolvency or any other reason, unable to continue the payment of the cost of maintenance, he may order a reduction or remission of such cost and inform the Superintendent accordingly.

(*vi*) A Magistrate who has remitted the cost of maintenance in accordance with clause (*v*) shall, after due enquiry, with regard to the residence of the inmate prior to his admission into the Hospital, issue a fresh maintenance order charging the Municipality or any other local body of which he was a habitual resident with the maintenance charge at the prescribed rate.

19. *Pregnant inmate.*—If a female inmate is found to be pregnant when she is admitted, the fact should be noted in the case book and her family informed at once. If the fact becomes known later, her family should be informed without delay. Whenever it is possible for her family to make arrangements for her confinement outside the Hospital this course shall be followed.

20. *Dangerous illness of an inmate.*—If an inmate becomes seriously ill, the fact should be at once notified to his relatives or friends if traceable.

21. *Death of an inmate.*—On the death of an inmate the fact should at once be notified to the relatives or freinds, if known, and also to the authority by whom the lunatic was sent to the Hospital.

22. *Post-mortem examination.*—A *post-mortem* examination shall be made after obtaining the necessary order in that behalf from a Magistrate in all cases of sudden death (*a*) in which the cause of death is not known and (*b*) in which suspicion has arisen as to the cause of death. In other cases a *post-mortem* examination may

be made, if practicable, when it is likely to furnish information as to the nature or cause of insanity. The consent of the relatives, if any, should first be obtained.

23. *Report of death of criminal lunatic or lunatic prisoner.*—A report of the death of a person confined in a Mental Hospital under the provisions of Chapter XXXIV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or of the Prisoners Act, 1900, shall be submitted by the Superintendent of the Hospital to the Surgeon General, who shall dispose of the same after satisfying himself that the standing orders relating to such reports have been duly carried out by the Superintendent.

24. *Funeral expenses.*—The funeral expenses of pauper inmates shall be defrayed by the State Government, but in the case of fee-paying inmates shall be paid by the person or persons hitherto responsible for the maintenance of the inmate.

25. *Mechanical restraint.*—Mechanical restraint shall be used as rarely as possible and only under the orders of the Superintendent.

26. *Permission to visitors to visit a Mental Hospital.*—No one unconnected with a Mental Hospital shall be permitted to enter the Hospital without an order in writing from the Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent. It is within the discretion of the Superintendent to refuse a visitor access to a particular inmate or admission to the Hospital.

27. *Hours of visits of friends or relatives.*—Visits of friends or relatives to inmates are permitted on the day and at the hours fixed by the Superintendent. The Superintendent, or in his absence his head assistant, may give special permission for visits at other times.

28. *Business interviews with inmates.*—Business interviews between visitors and inmates are only allowed with the permission of the Superintendent and in the presence of one of the upper staff.

29. *Letters to and from inmates.*—All letters to and from inmates must pass through the hands of the Superintendent, who will decide whether they should be delivered to the parties concerned.

30. *Male visitors in female wards.*—Male visitors to a Mental Hospital are permitted to enter the female enclosure only with the express permission of the Superintendent in writing. If admitted, they will only be allowed to converse with the inmate in the presence of one of the upper staff.

31. *Lunatic merchant seamen.*—The Superintendent shall furnish notice of admission or discharge of a lunatic merchant seaman to the Shipping Master, Bombay, who will procure in the case of an admission whatever information is obtainable relating to the previous history of the lunatic.

32. *Despatch of lunatic to England.*—As removal from a tropical climate generally proves beneficial to European lunatics, the Superintendent shall report to the State Government the case of any native of Great Britain or Ireland who shows no signs of amendment at the expiration of six months from the date of admission and shall state whether he should be sent home at the public expense. If, however, the Superintendent deems it necessary that any such lunatic should be sent home at at an earlier period, he shall submit a recommendation to that effect through the Surgeon General.

33. *Private property of inmates.*—(*a*) The Superintendent shall keep a Private Property Book in which all property belonging to an inmate brought to the Hospital shall be entered.

(*b*) Articles of small value, cooking utensils, and perishable articles shall be placed in the store room in charge of a responsible officer, to be restored on discharge,

if this takes place within a year. After the expiry of this period such articles shall be sold and the proceeds credited to the inmate's account; perishable articles may be so disposed of at an earlier date under the orders of the Superintendent.

(*c*) Articles of value, gold, silver, rings, chains, watches, trinkets, etc., shall be kept in the Hospital office safe in separate sealed packets with the owner's name thereon and may not be disposed of without the sanction of the authority which ordered his confinement. The officer in charge of the safe shall be responsible for these articles.

(*d*) All sums of rupees ten and above, belonging to any lunatic inmate and found or brought with him on admission to the Mental Hospital shall be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank to the credit of the said inmate and every such account shall be operated by the Superintendent in the interests of the inmate in consultation with his relatives or guardians, if any. Such sums if under Rs. 10 may be kept in the safe of the Steward and may be expended in the interests of the inmate by the Superintendent as and when required. The amounts so kept shall be accounted for in the Private Money Account Ledger of the Institution.

(*e*) The Private Property Book and the Private Money Account shall be examined by the audit officers in the same way as the public accounts, and the property shall be checked by such officers at the time of audit.

34. *Clothing of inmates.*—The Superintendent may permit any inmate to wear his own clothes.

35. *Private servants.*—Inmates may have private servants with the Superintendent's consent if they pay for them. These private servants should as a rule be engaged by the Superintendent, and shall work under his control.

36. *Employment of inmates.*—No official of the Mental Hospital shall employ an inmate to do any private work, without the permission of the Superintendent.

37. *Penalty.*—Whoever commits a breach of rules 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

38. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "Act" means the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912.

(*b*) "Section" means a section of the Act.

(*c*) "Superintendent" means the officer in charge of a Mental Hospital.

(*d*) "Official Visitor" means any person appointed a visitor by the State Government under the Act.

39. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Bombay Lunacy Rules, 1921.

APPENDIX I.

(*Vide* Rule 3.)

APPLICATION FORM FOR RECEPTION.

(For Voluntary Boarders.)

To

The Visitors,
Mental Hospital.

Sirs,

I hereby request that you will authorise the Superintendent, Mental Hospital, to

receive me into the abovementioned institution as a voluntary boarder under the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Indian Lunacy Act, IV of 1912.

I hereby engage to pay the cost of maintenance in the Mental Hospital at the rate of Rs. per day (or I hereby declare that I am destitute and unable to defray the cost of my maintenance).

I beg to remain,
Sirs,
Yours faithfully,

Address—

Signature of the applicant.

Date

I hereby certify that I am willing to receive $\frac{\text{Mr.}}{\text{Mrs.}}{\text{Miss}}$ for treatment as a voluntary boarder in the Mental Hospital; accommodation for $\frac{\text{him}}{\text{her}}$ is available.

Date

Superintendent,
Mental Hospital.

Approved.

Signature of the Visitor.

Date

Approved.

Signature of the Visitor.

Date

APPENDIX II.

(*Vide* Rule 5.)

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS FOR TRANSFER AND CONDITION OF HEALTH IN THE CASE OF LUNATICS SENT TO MENTAL HOSPITALS.

Station
Date

Certified that $\frac{\text{criminal lunatic}}{\text{the lunatic}}$ (Name) is in sufficiently good health, and in a fit state to travel from (name of the station) to the Mental Hospital at

(Signed)
Medical Officer.
Medical Practitioner.

N.B.—The certificate may be signed by any registered medical practitioner or medical officer,

APPENDIX III.

REVISED FORM OF MEDICAL HISTORY SHEET OF LUNATICS.

N.B.—The ultimate responsibility for the preparation of this form rests with the Committing Officer, who must see that the requisite information is supplied by the police and the Medical Officer without undue delay.

Questions to be answered upon information supplied by the Police alone.

1. Name of patient in full and caste or race.
2. Name of patient's father.
3. Married or single or widowed.
4. Condition of life and previous occupation (if any).
5. Religion.
6. Place of birth and recent place of abode* or domicile.†
7. Whether homeless or living with relatives.‡
8. Whether any member of patient's family has been or is affected with insanity.
9. Whether the attack is the first attack of insanity or not.
10. Age (if known) at onset of the first attack.
11. Previous history and habits§ and facts indicating insanity.
12. Duration and nature of any previous attacks.
13. Supposed cause of insanity.‖
14. Duration of existing attack.

Signature.

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* Here the name of the lane or street, village, police station and district and length of residence should be stated. As much detail as possible should be given.

† Government Notification, G. D., No, 3107, dated 23rd April 1923.

‡ This heading should show the names and addresses of the relatives or persons legally bound to maintain the lunatic (if any), and whether they are able and willing to take charge of him or to bear the cost of his maintenance in the mental hospital and, if not, why not.

§ In this the mode of life the patient led, his conduct, reasons for suspecting insanity, history of any particular illness which may have helped to produce this condition of mind, his temprament or any habit of taking or smoking any drug should be mentioned; in the case of criminal lunatics, also the nature of the crime, the detailed circumstances under which it was committed, how he came to be arrested by the Police and the section under which the lunatic was charged and the result of trial in addition to other particulars which may be available.

‖ Whether he is addicted to any spirits or drugs, and if so, for how long he has been so addicted and what is the quantity habitually taken, whether he is a member of any particular religious or political society; or whether he suffered from loss of property, loss of relatives, domestic troubles, or ill-health immediately before the attack.

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Questions to be answered by the Medical Officer alone.

1. Sex and age of patient.
2. Marks whereby the patient may be identified.
3. State of bodily health*.
4. Symptoms exhibited.
5. Supposed exciting cause of present attack.
6. Whether subject to epilepsy or any other disease.
7. Whether suicidal.
8. Whether dangerous to others.

Signature.

APPENDIX IV.

(*Vide* Rule 11.)

Whenever the papers of a criminal lunatic are sent up to the State Government or to a court for orders they should be accompanied by a medical history sheet containing the following particulars :—

1. Name and sex.
2. Crime.
3. Present age.
4. Physical state.
5. Probable cause of insanity.
6. Type of insanity.
7. Duration of insanity and has it been continuous, giving dates.
8. Has he, while insane, been considered especially dangerous to others ? If so, give dates.
9. If reported sane, how long since last manifestation of insanity ?
10. What has been his demeanour and conduct while noted as sane ?
11. Is he subject to relapses ? If so, give dates.
12. Is he capable (*a*) of taking care of himself, (*b*) of earning a livelihood ?
13. How has he been employed while in the Hospital ?
14. If security is obtainable, its nature and the social position and character of the sureties to be stated.

* In this, the general health of the patient as well as any abnormality of feature or development should be entered. It is desirable that special mention be made as to whether the patient is or is not suffering from any tubercular disease.

G. N., G. D., No. 422, dated 1st December 1921 (B. G., Pt. I, p. 3169). S. 91 (1) (c)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 91 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Government of Bombay are pleased to prescribe the following form of an order of discharge of any person detained in the asylum which may be made under sections 31 to 34, inclusive, of the said Act, namely :—

Order of discharge.

This is to certify that who was admitted to this asylum on by order of the was discharged from the asylum on under section of the Indian Lunacy Act (IV of 1912) as recovered. / improved. / not improved.

Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

G. N., G. D., No. 890/33, dated 2nd July 1936 (B. G., Pt. IV-A, pp. 600 to 602). S. 99

Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 890/33, dated 15th January 1943.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 568-G, dated the 10th March 1920, the Government of Bombay is pleased to make the following rules, regulating the procedure for the reception and detention in asylums in the Bombay Presidency of lunatics whose reception and detention are provided for by section 98 of the said Act :—

1. All costs involved by the detention of any lunatic, who is a subject of a State in India, shall be chargeable to the State concerned.

2. Sums due under rule 1 on account of the detention of any lunatic shall be recovered through the Political Officer making or endorsing the order or warrant of detention.

3. If any State commits default in the payment of sums due from it under rule 1, the Local Government may direct that no lunatic from that State shall be received and detained in any asylum in the Bombay Presidency, until all such sums have been paid.

4. Lunatics detained under these rules, who are subjects of any of the States mentioned in the first column of the following Table, may be detained in the asylum or one of the asylums mentioned opposite thereto in the second column :—

TABLE.

Name of State.	Name of Asylum.
Bombay Presidency.	
Mohanpur	Mental Hospital, Ahmedabad.
Ilol	
Varsoda	
Pethapur	
Punadra	
Khadal	
Ghodasar	
Ambaliara	
Valasna	
Sudasna	
Rupal	
Dadhalia	
Vadgam	
Maghodi	
Sathamba	
Ramas	
Hapa	
Bolundra	
Kadoli	
Likhi	
Dabha	
Vasna	
Khedawada	
Satlasna	
Cambay	
Rajpipla	
Balasinor	
Sunth	
Kadana	
Bhadarwa	
Sanjeli	
Umetha	
Jambughoda	
Junagadh	
Wankaner	
Palitana	
Wadhwan	
Bhavnagar	
Idar	
Rajkot	
Vijayanagar (Pol.)	
Chuda	
Vala	

Name of State.	Name of Asylum.
Bombay Presidency—concld.	
Vanod	Mental Hospital, Ahmedabad.
Vithalgadh	
Dasada (Malek Zainkhanji)	
Rajpur	
Raisankli	
Estate of Kachar Jiva, Mesur of Anandpur ..	
Estate of Kacher Desa Bhoj of Anandpûr ..	
Jasdan	
Bantwa	
Manavadar	
Estate of Khan Shri Sherbuland Khanji ..	
Estate of Khan Shri Hussenyawarkhanji ..	
Estate of Vala Ram Ala	
Estate of Vala Vajsur Valera	
Estate of Vala Bhan Desa	
Estate of Vala Jethsur Punja	
Estate of Kotila Unad Bhan	
Estate of Kotila Jaitmal Champraj ..	
Estate of Vala Champraj Jasa ..	
Estate of Vala Valera Raning	
Estate of Vala Amra Moka	
Estate of Vala Manasia Nag	
Estate of Vala Giga Hippa of Sanala ..	
Jelia Dewani	
Kotharia	
Gavridad	
Pal	
Estate of Jadeja Mulwaji of Lodhika ..	
Estate of Jadeja Vijaysinhji of Lodhika ..	
Gadhka	
Mangni	
Shahpur	
Jetpur Majmu Taluka	
Bhadwa	
Rajpûra	
Khirasara	
Kotda Pitha	
Sachin	N. M. Mental Hospital, Naupada, Thana.
Dharampur	
Jahwar	
Surgana	
Kurundwad (Junior)	Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda.
Ramdurg	
Aundh	
Bhor	
Phaltan	
Jath	Mental Hospital, Dharwar.
Savanur	